

the real question that begs to be answered is, "What constitutes fairness?"

For those who want to alter Title IX and how it has been implemented, fairness means that male athletes should have a monopoly over opportunities and resources for their programs, regardless of how under-funded or nonexistent similar programs for female athletes may be.

For these challengers to Title IX, it is fair that while more women than men attend college, only 42 percent of all college athletes are women.

For them, it is fair that females currently receive 1.1 million fewer (41 percent) opportunities at the high school level and 58,000 fewer (38 percent) opportunities at the college level than do their male counterparts.

This ill-conceived notion of fairness that opponents of Title IX put forth justifies the fact that men currently receive \$133 million (36 percent) more than women in athletic scholarships. Division 1—A colleges and universities allocate on average 71 percent of their scholarship money for men's athletics, and their recruiting dollars for male athletes double those spent on female athletes.

Not only do these opponents of Title IX feel that this is fair, but they oppose any efforts to salvage the progress that has been made. It bothers me deeply that opponents of Title IX say that male athletes are treated unfairly. Although 30 years of progress since Title IX have seen sports participation for males and females grow, female athletes are still not treated equitably.

This resolution expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that changes to Title IX athletics policies contradict the spirit of athletic equality and gender parity and should not be implemented. Title IX has been the dam that holds back gender discrimination in educational programs for 30 years, allowing millions of young women the opportunity to pursue goals of which their predecessors could only dream.

I am standing here to defend the integrity of this landmark civil rights law because it is the right thing to do, but I also rise in honor of my dear friend and beloved colleague, Patsy Mink. In 1972, Patsy helped to enact Title IX. I know that she would be standing right beside me were she alive today. She struggled for 30 years to protect educational equity for men and women, and it is in memory of the legacy she left behind that we must not give up on the fight to preserve equality for women.

Opponents of Title IX are trying to redefine what America sees as fair. As a consistent defender of gender equality and the protection of equal rights for all of our citizens, I am outraged by this particular brand of fairness. Patsy would have been outraged as well, and she would not have tolerated it. I hope all of my colleagues will join me, with our Republican and Democratic friends who support this legislation, as we all fight to preserve the integrity of this landmark law. Please cosponsor this resolution for the sake of Patsy Mink, for the sake of our Nation's girls, and for the sake of equality.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO LEONARD AND GEORGIANA KINDER

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 11, 2003

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise today in order to recognize Leonard and Georgiana Kinder of Norwood, Colorado. The Kinders have been important members of their local community and the State of Colorado for many years.

The Kinders met in the early 1940s, when Leonard offered to give Georgiana a ride home. The two continued to grow closer when, in 1945, Leonard became a pilot in the United States Navy and was stationed in the South Pacific. After being transferred to a base in Oklahoma, Leonard sent Georgiana an engagement ring. A few years later, in 1948, the two moved to Redvale, Colorado. From 1959 until 1972, Leonard worked in the Union Carbide mines near Leadville, Colorado. During this same time, the Kinders built a school in Bullion Canyon, in which Georgiana taught first to eighth grade. The Kinders, along with a group of their friends, built and ran Ski Dallas, San Miguel County's first ski area and the forerunner of the now famous Telluride Ski Resort. Both Leonard and Georgiana have been extremely active in the Norwood area and have helped to build a strong sense of community.

Enjoying their retirement, the couple divides their time between their beloved Colorado and Arizona. Both Leonard and Georgiana are avid rock collectors and find joy in being outside with nature and perusing their hobby. Leonard is an excellent lapidary, creating polished stone spheres and globes. Georgiana is currently involved in the efforts to restore the Pioneer Day Stagecoach, the former school bus between Norwood and Telluride. The Kinders are exceedingly proud of their close-knit community, which they have supported for many years.

Mr. Speaker, it is with pride that I recognize Mr. and Mrs. Kinder before this body of Congress and this nation. Their dedication to Colorado and our country is truly noteworthy. The Kinders' active involvement in their community has benefited not only those in San Miguel County, but in the entire State of Colorado as well.

HONORING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF MICHIGAN AMERICAN FEDERATION OF STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES (AFSCME) COUNCIL 25

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 11, 2003

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Michigan AFSCME Council 25 on their 25th Anniversary.

Michigan AFSCME Council 25 is one of the most dynamic unions in the Michigan AFL-CIO. The more than 60,000 members of Council 25 are comprised of state and local government workers committed to achieving dignity and improving their working conditions

through collective bargaining. Michigan AFSCME Council 25 was formed by a special convention held March of 1978. Five smaller Michigan AFSCME Councils combined forces to form Council 25, which became larger and stronger than the previous councils. The new Council 25 streamlined and enhanced services and realized economies of scale to benefit AFSCME members across Michigan.

Today, Mr. Speaker, Michigan AFSCME Council 25 has blossomed into more than 300 local unions, representing more than 600 bargaining units. The local unions have their own constitutions, elect their own officers and administer a wide variety of local affairs. For 25 years, Michigan AFSCME Council 25 has been committed to Michigan's communities, has provided effective political activism and years of advocacy for Michigan's working families.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the numerous employees of state, county and municipal governments, school districts, public hospitals and nonprofit agencies to name a few, for their tireless efforts on behalf of workers throughout Michigan. I also want to commend AFSCME Council 25 President, Albert Garrett, who is a good friend and a passionate advocate for the members of Council 25 and all of Michigan's working families. Additionally, Lawrence Roehrig, the Secretary-Treasurer of Council 25 deserves our appreciation for his commitment to community service and the values held dear to working people across this great Nation.

On the occasion of their 25th Anniversary, Mr. Speaker, I ask all my colleagues to join me in saluting the Michigan AFSCME Council 25.

A TRIBUTE TO GLORIA MILLER

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 11, 2003

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Gloria Miller in recognition of her dedication to improving the health of her community and uplifting those in need.

Born in Jamaica, W.I., Gloria at the age of 16 traveled to London England to study and begin a career in nursing. Her commitment and strong desire, then as it is now, was to educate, inform, and help others in the community. She immigrated to the United States in March 1968 and began working at Kings County Hospital in Brooklyn, New York. While working at the hospital, Gloria attended Lincoln Hospital School in the Bronx. After graduating, she was elevated to the position of Head Nurse. She furthered her education at St. Francis College where she earned a degree in both a Bachelor of Arts and a Bachelor of Science, graduating Summa Cum Laude. Next, Gloria took administrative courses in Long Term Care at the New York City Technical College in Brooklyn. Eventually, she received a Master of Public Administration from New York University with distinction. She accomplished all of this while working full time, caring for her two children, and planning numerous health fairs for St. Gabriel's Church.

In 1980, Gloria, now an Administrative Supervisor at Kings County Hospital, focused her energy on improving treatment for the drug